



IN THE
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Inventor(s): Paul C. Coffin et al.

Confirmation No.: 4658

Application No.: 10/028,875

Examiner: Bradley Van Pelt

Filing Date: 10/22/2001

Group Art Unit: 3682

Title: Device for Limiting Movement of a Body in Relation to Another

Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents
Commissioner For Patents
PO Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

RECEIVED
NOV 05 2003
GROUP 3600

TRANSMITTAL OF APPEAL BRIEF

Sir:

Transmitted herewith in triplicate is the Appeal Brief in this application with respect to the Notice of Appeal filed on Oct. 28, 2003.

The fee for filing this Appeal Brief is (37 CFR 1.17(c)) \$330.00.

(complete (a) or (b) as applicable)

The proceedings herein are for a patent application and the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a) apply.

() (a) Applicant petitions for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136 (fees: 37 CFR 1.17(a)-(d) for the total number of months checked below:

() one month	\$110.00
() two months	\$420.00
() three months	\$950.00
() four months	\$1480.00

() The extension fee has already been filled in this application.

(X) (b) Applicant believes that no extension of time is required. However, this conditional petition is being made to provide for the possibility that applicant has inadvertently overlooked the need for a petition and fee for extension of time.

Please charge to Deposit Account 08-2025 the sum of \$330.00. At any time during the pendency of this application, please charge any fees required or credit any over payment to Deposit Account 08-2025 pursuant to 37 CFR 1.25. Additionally please charge any fees to Deposit Account 08-2025 under 37 CFR 1.16 through 1.21 inclusive, and any other sections in Title 37 of the Code of Federal Regulations that may regulate fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

(X) I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. Date of Deposit: Oct. 28, 2003
OR

() I hereby certify that this paper is being transmitted to the Patent and Trademark Office facsimile number _____ on _____

Number of pages:

Typed Name: Morley C. Tobey, Jr.

Signature:

Respectfully submitted,

Paul C. Coffin et al.

By
Morley C. Tobey, Jr.

Attorney/Agent for Applicant(s)
Reg. No. 43,955

Date: Oct. 28, 2003

Telephone No.: (970) 669-1266



HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
P.O. Box 272400
Fort Collins, Colorado 80527-2400

H14/Appeal
3682
PATENT APPLICATION
ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 10013458-1
11-6-03
SF

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:
Paul C. Coffin et al.

} Group Art Unit:
3682

Serial No.:
10/028,875

} Examiner:
Bradley J. Van Pelt

Filed:
October 22, 2001

For:
**Device for Limiting Movement of a Body
in Relation to Another**

RECEIVED
NOV 05 2003
GROUP 3600

BRIEF ON APPEAL

THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the provisions of 37 C.F.R §1.191 *et seq.*, Applicant hereby appeals to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences (the “Board”) from the examiner’s final rejection dated 07/31/2003. An Amendment Under 37 CFR §1.116/Response After Final Office Action was timely filed by Applicant on 09/14/2003. Subsequently Examiner issued an Advisory Action on 10/07/2003. A Notice of Appeal was timely filed on 10/07/2003, in accordance with 37 CFR §1.8. This brief on appeal is being filed in triplicate (37 C.F.R §1.192(a)) and is accompanied by the requisite fee (37 C.F.R §1.192(a) and §1.17(c)).

11/04/2003 BABRAHA1 00000018 082025 10028875

02 FC:1402 330.00 DA Attorney Docket No. 10013458-1

REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The entire interest in the present application has been assigned to Hewlett-Packard Company as recorded at Reel 012796, Frame 0979 on 04/08/2002.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no related appeals or interferences.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1, 2, and 5-23 are pending.

Claims 9-13 have been withdrawn from consideration.

Claims 1, 2, 5-8, and 14-23 have been finally rejected.

Claims 1, 2, 5-8, and 14-23 are on appeal.

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

An Amendment Under 37 CFR §1.116 was filed on 09/14/2003 subsequent to final rejection. This amendment was entered by Examiner in Advisory Action issued 10/07/2003.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

In representative embodiments, an assembly includes a first body, a second body, and a bendable piece of material. The first body includes a stop. The first body is constrained in movement relative to the second body along a given axis. The piece comprises a first section and a second section which is contiguous to the first section. The second section forms a first

angle with respect to the first section with the first angle measured in a counter-clockwise direction from the first section. The first angle is at least zero degrees and is less than or equal to 90 degrees when the piece is un-deflected. At least a portion of the first section is attached to the second body. When the bendable piece is located in a first position, the second section of the bendable piece is positioned against one side of the stop thereby preventing movement of the first body with respect to the second body in a preselected direction along the given axis. The piece is moveable to a second position by application of a force to the piece. When the piece is located in the second position, the vertex of the first angle is further away from the stop as measured in a direction perpendicular to the given axis than in the first position, the second section is removed from contact with the stop, and the stop is movable freely past the second section in the preselected direction. Other embodiments add additional sections to the piece.

ISSUES

At issue is (1) whether claim 20 is unpatentable under 35 USC § 112, second paragraph, as "being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention", (2) whether claims 1, 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23 are unpatentable under 35 USC § 102(b) as "allegedly being anticipated by Beals et al., U.S. Patent Number 5,433,516 entitled "Filing Cabinets", hereinafter *Beals*, and (3) whether claims 15 and 16 are unpatentable under 35 USC § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Beals* in view of Greenheck et al. in U.S. Patent 6,547,289 entitled "Quick Release Latch Mechanism", hereinafter *Greenheck*.

GROUPING OF CLAIMS

For purposes of this appeal:

- (1) Independent claim 1 should be considered separately. This claim stands or falls by itself.

(2) Dependent claims 2, 5-8, and 14-23 should each be considered separately and are separately patentable from those grouped above for reasons included in the following ARGUMENT section under "1. Regarding Grouping of Claims:". These claims individually stand or fall by themselves.

ARGUMENT

1. Regarding Grouping of Claims:

Claim 2 is separately patentable from those grouped in the other groups above in "Grouping of CLAIMS" as it comprises subject matter not found in the other groups. In particular, this claim includes the additional limitation of "wherein the piece is selected from the group consisting of wire, sheet stainless spring steel, a band, and a molded part".

Claim 5 is separately patentable from those grouped in the other groups above in "Grouping of CLAIMS" as it comprises subject matter not found in the other groups. In particular, this claim includes the additional limitation of "wherein movement of the piece from the first position to the second position occurs in a plane substantially perpendicular to a plane which includes the first angle".

Claim 6 is separately patentable from those grouped in the other groups above in "Grouping of CLAIMS" as it comprises subject matter not found in the other groups. In particular, this claim includes the additional limitation of "wherein the piece further comprises a third section, wherein the third section is contiguous to the second section, wherein the third section forms a second angle with parallel translation of the first section, wherein vertex of the second angle is located where the second section and the third section are contiguous, wherein the second angle is measured in a counter-clockwise direction from the parallel translation of the first section, and wherein the second angle is at least 190 degrees and is less than 270 degrees when the piece is un-deflected".

Claim 7 is separately patentable from those grouped in the other groups above in "Grouping of CLAIMS" as it comprises subject matter not found in the other groups. In particular, this claim includes the additional limitation of "wherein movement of the piece from the first position to the second position occurs in a plane substantially perpendicular to a

plane which includes the first and second angles”.

Claim 8 is separately patentable from those grouped in the other groups above in “Grouping of CLAIMS” as it comprises subject matter not found in the other groups. In particular, this claim includes the additional limitation of “wherein the piece further comprises a fourth section, wherein the fourth section is separately contiguous to the third section, wherein the fourth section forms a third angle with parallel translation of the first section, wherein vertex of the third angle is located where the third section and the fourth section are contiguous, wherein the third angle is measured in a counter-clockwise direction from the parallel translation of the first section, and wherein the third angle is at least 135 degrees and is less than 225 degrees when the piece is un-deflected”.

Claim 14 is separately patentable from those grouped in the other groups above in “Grouping of CLAIMS” as it comprises subject matter not found in the other groups. In particular, this claim includes the additional limitation of “wherein movement of the piece from the first position to the second position occurs in a plane substantially perpendicular to a plane which includes the first, second, and third angles”.

Claim 15 is separately patentable from those grouped in the other groups above in “Grouping of CLAIMS” as it comprises subject matter not found in the other groups. In particular, this claim includes the additional limitation of “wherein the force is applied to the piece by a tool”.

Claim 16 is separately patentable from those grouped in the other groups above in “Grouping of CLAIMS” as it comprises subject matter not found in the other groups. In particular, this claim includes the additional limitation of “further comprising the tool”.

Claim 17 is separately patentable from those grouped in the other groups above in “Grouping of CLAIMS” as it comprises subject matter not found in the other groups. In particular, this claim includes the additional limitation of “wherein the force is applied in a plane containing the first angle”.

Claim 18 is separately patentable from those grouped in the other groups above in “Grouping of CLAIMS” as it comprises subject matter not found in the other groups. In particular, this claim includes the additional limitation of “wherein the first body is a drawer”.

Claim 19 is separately patentable from those grouped in the other groups above in “Grouping of CLAIMS” as it comprises subject matter not found in the other groups. In

particular, this claim includes the additional limitation of “wherein the second body is a chassis”.

Claim 20 is separately patentable from those grouped in the other groups above in “Grouping of CLAIMS” as it comprises subject matter not found in the other groups. In particular, this claim includes the additional limitation of “wherein the second body comprises a hole wherein the hole permits access of the tool to the bendable piece”.

Claim 21 is separately patentable from those grouped in the other groups above in “Grouping of CLAIMS” as it comprises subject matter not found in the other groups. In particular, this claim includes the additional limitation of “wherein the force is applied to the second section”.

Claim 22 is separately patentable from those grouped in the other groups above in “Grouping of CLAIMS” as it comprises subject matter not found in the other groups. In particular, this claim includes the additional limitation of “wherein the force is applied to the third section”.

Claim 23 is separately patentable from those grouped in the other groups above in “Grouping of CLAIMS” as it comprises subject matter not found in the other groups. In particular, this claim includes the additional limitation of “wherein the force is applied to the fourth section”.

2. Rejection of Claim 20 Under 35 USC § 112:

In item 3 on page 2 of Paper 10 dated 31 July 2003, claim 20 was rejected under 35 USC § 112, second paragraph, as “being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention”. Paper 10 pointed out that claim 20 recited “the tool” with insufficient antecedent basis for this statement in the claim, but that the item was properly set forth in claim 15 upon which claim 20 did not then depend. Claim 20 was amended in an amendment filed on 09/14/2003 under 37 CFR § 1.116 and accepted in the Advisory Action of 10/07/2003 to depend from claim 15 which has as an item “a tool”. This amendment of claim 20 results in the rejection of that claim being rendered moot.

3. Rejection of Claims 1, 2, 5-8, 14, & 17-23 UNDER 35 USC § 102(b):

In item 5 on page 2 of Paper 10, claims 1, 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23 were rejected under 35 USC § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Beals, U.S. Patent Number 5,433,516 entitled "Filing Cabinets", hereinafter *Beals*. Applicant respectively traverses.

As stated in MPEP 2131 "To anticipate a claim, the reference must teach every element of the claim." As will be shown in the following paragraphs, *Beals* fails to teach or suggest every element of claims 1, 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23.

4. Regarding Rejection of Independent Claim 1 Under 35 USC § 102(b):

A feature of claim 1 of the Present Application is that "at least a portion of the first section is attached to the second body". Paper 10 in lines 8-9 of the first paragraph on page 3 directs attention to "col. 9, lines 49-51" stating that "192 provides support for 190" and that "190 is considered attached to second body 170". Equating the phrase "provides support" to the word "attached" is inappropriate. The word "attach" is defined as "1. To fasten, secure, or join" [See for example page 88 of EXHIBIT A which includes selected pages copied from The American Heritage College Dictionary, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston (1993)], whereas the word "support" is defined as "1. To bear the weight of, esp. from below. 2. To hold in position so as to keep from falling, sinking, or slipping. 3. To be capable of bearing; withstand. 4. To keep from weakening or failing; strengthen." [See for example page 1364 of EXHIBIT A]. Extensive listings of synonyms for "attach" and "support" can be found in J. I. Rodale et al., The Synonym Finder, Rodale Books, Inc., Emmaus, Pennsylvania, (1961) on pages 71 and 1224 respectively (See EXHIBIT B which includes selected pages from The Synonym Finder). NONE of the synonyms for "attach" is "support". And, NONE of the synonyms for "support" is "attach".

In fact, *Beals* uses the phrase "provide support" in the sense of "To hold in position" NOT "to fasten, secure, or join". Lines 48-49 in column 9 of *Beals* reads as follows: "distal end section 190 extends **behind** a second transverse bar portion 192 for support". The interpretation of "provide support" to mean hold in position is clearly shown in Figure 24A of *Beals*. In that figure, distal end section 190 is positioned as described in lines 48-49 of column 9. It extends **behind** the second transverse bar portion 192. In fact in Figure 24A, distal end section 190 does NOT even touch the second transverse bar portion 192. Second transverse bar portion 192 prevents distal end section 190 from movement to the opposite

side of the second transverse bar portion 192 which also implies the opposite side of support 170 (Figure 24) of *Beals*.

Further with regard to *Beals*, if the spring latch member 180 (allegedly analogous to the bendable piece of material of the present application 102) were limited to distal end section 190 (allegedly analogous to the first section 105 of the Present Application) and the latch section 188 (allegedly analogous to the second section 110 of the Present Application) as would be necessary to be analogous to the elements of claim 1, Figure 24A of *Beals* clearly shows that those two sections would be incapable of stopping any movement as they would be, at least momentarily, floating freely in space. In contrast, in the Present Application the first section 110 is FIRMLY ATTACHED to the second body 210 and thus the bendable piece of material 102 is capable of such action. In other words, the analogy used with respect to *Beals* is incapable of performing the function ascribed to it in Paper 10.

Thus, *Beals* fails to disclose every element of claim 1. In particular, a first section of which a portion is attached to a second body. Because *Beals* fails to teach every element of claim 1 as required by MPEP 2131, *Beals* does not anticipate claim 1. In addition, *Beals* fails to suggest every element of claim 1. Thus, claim 1 is allowable over *Beals*.

5. Regarding Rejection of Dependent Claims 2, 5-8, 14, & 17-23 Under 35 USC § 102(b):

Various other differences exist between the disclosure of *Beals* and the Present Application. Among others, in claim 6 of the Present Application a third section 115 (allegedly analogous to the body portion 186 of *Beals*) is added which again would leave the piece 102 unsupported in space.

Also in claim 22 of the Present Application, a force is applied to the third section 115 of three total sections. Applying this condition to *Beals* would result in pushing against a physically unsupported item.

And, in claim 23 a force is applied to the fourth section (allegedly analogous to the straight portion of 184 of *Beals*). Note that a force applied to the straight portion of 184 would result in little or no motion, as it is securely fastened to cross-bar 183 as shown in Figure 24A and described in column 9, lines 41-44 (i.e., "... a C-shaped base end 182 which fits closely over a cross-bar 183 of the intermediate track frame and is secured thereto by a cam tab 184 which snaps into an opening 185 in the cross-bar.").

In addition as claims 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23 each depend from independent claim 1, they each incorporate all of the limitations of claim 1. For this and the reasons just enunciated, *Beals* fails to disclose every element of claims 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23. Because *Beals* fails to teach every element of claims 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23 as required by MPEP 2131, *Beals* does not anticipate claims 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23. In addition, *Beals* fails to suggest every element of claims 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23. Thus, claims 2, 5-8, 14, and 17-23 are allowable over *Beals*.

6. Rejection of Claims 15 & 16 UNDER 35 USC § 103(a):

In item 7 on page 5 of Paper 10, claims 15 and 16 were rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Beals* in view of Greenheck et al. in U.S. Patent 6,547,289 entitled "Quick Release Latch Mechanism", hereinafter *Greenheck*. Applicant respectfully traverses.

Referring to MPEP 2142, "To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations."

7. Regarding Rejection of Claims 15 & 16 Under 35 USC § 103(a):

Because dependent claims 15 and 16 each depend from independent claim 1, it is noted that dependent claims 15 and 16 each have all the features described above for claim 1 as elements. As demonstrated above, independent claim 1 is not anticipated by *Beals*, nor does *Beals* suggest every element of claim 1. The claim features indicated above are likewise missing from *Greenheck*. Thus, the prior art references when combined do not teach, nor do they suggest, all the claim limitations of claims 15 and 16 as required by MPEP 2142. As such, claims 15 and 16 are not obvious over *Beals* in view of *Greenheck*, and it follows that claims 15 and 16 are allowable.

8. Summary & Conclusion:

In summary, the claims of the Present Application are changed with regard to the cited

alleged prior art. There is a lack of suggestion or motivation to modify "the teachings of the alleged prior art to produce the claimed invention", and all claim limitations are not "taught or suggested by the prior art". Nor would it have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the Present Invention to have combined and/or modified the teachings of the alleged prior art. Thus, the Present Application is nonobvious over alleged prior art.

Applicant respectfully requests the Board to reverse the final rejection and to order the examiner to pass this application to allowance and issue.

Respectfully submitted,

by Morley C. Tobey, Jr.

Morley C. Tobey, Jr.

Reg. No. 43,955

October 28, 2003

Loveland, CO 80537

(970) 669-1266

APPENDIX
CLAIMS ON APPEAL

Claims 1, 2, 5-8, and 14-23 are presented below in their final accepted form as amended under 37 CFR §1.116 following final rejection on 07/31/2003.

1. An assembly, comprising:

2

a first body, wherein the first body comprises a stop;

4

a second body, wherein the first body is constrained in movement relative to
6 the second body along a given axis; and

8

a bendable piece of material, wherein the piece comprises a first section and a
second section contiguous to the first section, wherein the second section
10 forms a first angle with respect to the first section, wherein the first angle is
measured in a counter-clockwise direction from the first section, wherein the
12 first angle is at least zero degrees and is less than or equal to 90 degrees when
the piece is un-deflected, wherein at least a portion of the first section is
14 attached to the second body, wherein when the bendable piece is located in a
first position, the second section of the bendable piece is positioned against
16 one side of the stop thereby preventing movement of the first body with
respect to the second body in a preselected direction along the given axis,
18 wherein the piece is moveable to a second position by application of a force to
the piece, and wherein when the piece is located in the second position, the
20 vertex of the first angle is further away from the stop as measured in a
direction perpendicular to the given axis than in the first position, the second
22 section is removed from contact with the stop, and the stop is movable freely
past the second section in the preselected direction.

2

2. The assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the piece is selected from the
group consisting of wire, sheet stainless spring steel, a band, and a molded

part.

5. The assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein movement of the piece from the
2 first position to the second position occurs in a plane substantially
perpendicular to a plane which includes the first angle.
6. The assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the piece further comprises a third
2 section, wherein the third section is contiguous to the second section, wherein
the third section forms a second angle with parallel translation of the first
4 section, wherein vertex of the second angle is located where the second section
and the third section are contiguous, wherein the second angle is measured in a
6 counter-clockwise direction from the parallel translation of the first section,
and wherein the second angle is at least 190 degrees and is less than 270
8 degrees when the piece is un-deflected.
7. The assembly as recited in claim 6, wherein movement of the piece from the
2 first position to the second position occurs in a plane substantially
perpendicular to a plane which includes the first and second angles.
8. The assembly as recited in claim 6, wherein the piece further comprises a
2 fourth section, wherein the fourth section is separately contiguous to the third
section, wherein the fourth section forms a third angle with parallel translation
4 of the first section, wherein vertex of the third angle is located where the third
section and the fourth section are contiguous, wherein the third angle is
6 measured in a counter-clockwise direction from the parallel translation of the
first section, and wherein the third angle is at least 135 degrees and is less than
8 225 degrees when the piece is un-deflected.
14. The assembly as recited in claim 8, wherein movement of the piece from the
2 first position to the second position occurs in a plane substantially
perpendicular to a plane which includes the first, second, and third angles.

15. The assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the force is applied to the piece by
2 a tool.
16. The assembly as recited in claim 15, further comprising the tool.
17. The assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the force is applied in a plane
2 containing the first angle
18. The assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the first body is a drawer.
19. The assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the second body is a chassis.
20. The assembly as recited in claim 15, wherein the second body comprises a
2 hole wherein the hole permits access of the tool to the bendable piece.
21. The assembly as recited in claim 1, wherein the force is applied to the second
2 section.
22. The assembly as recited in claim 6, wherein the force is applied to the third
2 section.
23. The assembly as recited in claim 8, wherein the force is applied to the fourth
2 section.

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations
and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,
please do not report the images to the
Image Problem Mailbox.**

EXHIBIT A

THE AMERICAN HERITAGE COLLEGE DICTIONARY

THIRD EDITION



HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY
Boston • New York

Words are included in this Dictionary on the basis of their usage. Words that are known to have current trademark registrations are shown with an initial capital and are also identified as trademarks. No investigation has been made of common-law trademark rights in any word, because such investigation is impracticable. The inclusion of any word in this Dictionary is not, however, an expression of the Publisher's opinion as to whether or not it is subject to proprietary rights. Indeed, no definition in this Dictionary is to be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark.

American Heritage and the eagle logo are registered trademarks of Forbes Inc. Their use is pursuant to a license agreement with Forbes Inc.

Copyright © 1993 by Houghton Mifflin Company.
All rights reserved.

No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system without the prior written permission of Houghton Mifflin Company unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. Address inquiries to Reference Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, 222 Berkeley Street, Boston MA 02116.

0-395-67161-2 (UPC)

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data
The American heritage college dictionary. —3rd ed.

p. cm.
ISBN 0-395-66917-0 (plain edge). — ISBN 0-395-44638-4
(thumb edge). — ISBN 0-395-66918-9 (deluxe binding).
1. English language—Dictionaries. 2. Americanisms.
PE1628.A6227 1993

423—dc20

92-42124

CIP

Manufactured in the United States of America

Pr

Ed

Cc

Th

Us

Gu

Abi

Pro

Tab

Dev

Dic

Indc

Indc

Guid

Indo

Indo

Pictu

su·per·stition (sōō'par-stishōōs, adj. 1. Inclined to believe in superstition. 2. Of, characterized by, or due to superstition. —su'per·stition·ly adv. —su'per·stition·ness n.

su·per·store (sōō'par-stōōr, -stōōr') n. A very large supermarket that stocks diversified merchandise.

su·per·stra·turn (sōō'par-strā'təm, -strā'təm) n., pl. -stra·ta (-strā'tə, -strā'tə). 1. One layer or stratum superimposed on another. 2. *Ling.* The language of a later invading people imposed on and leaving features in an indigenous language.

su·per·strīng (sōō'par-strīng') n. *Phys.* The elementary particle in a theory of space-time incorporating supersymmetry. [SUPER(SYMMETRY) + STRING.]

su·per·struc·ture (sōō'par-strūk'chər) n. 1. A physical or conceptual structure extended or developed from a basic form. 2. The part of a building or other structure above the foundation. 3. *Naut.* The parts of a ship's structure above the main deck. 4. The rails, sleepers, and other parts of a railway. 5. In Marxism, the ideologies or institutions of a society as distinct from the basic processes and direct social relations of material production and economics.

su·per·sym·me·try (sōō'par-sim'ē-trē) n. *Phys.* A hypothetical symmetry that relates fermions to bosons and gravitational force to forces that operate on the subatomic level.

su·per·tank·er (sōō'par-tāng'kar') n. *Naut.* A very large ship, usu. between 100,000 and 400,000 displacement tons, used for transporting oil and other liquids in large quantities.

su·per·tit·le (sōō'par-tit'lē) n. A written translation of the dialogue or lyrics of a foreign-language performance of an opera, for example, shown on a screen above the performers.

su·per·ton·ic (sōō'par-tōōn'ik) n. *Mus.* The second tone of a diatonic scale.

su·per·vene (sōō'par-vēn') *intr.v.* -vened, -ven·ing, -venes 1. To come or occur as something extraneous, additional, or unexpected. See *Syns* at follow. 2. To follow immediately after; ensue. [Lat. supervenire : super, super- + venire, to come; see gʷʰwé·*.] —su'per·ven·lent (-vēn'yalnt) adj. —su'per·ven·tion (-vēn'shōōn) n.

su·per·vise (sōō'par-vīz') *tr.v.* -vised, -vis·ing, -vis·es. To have the charge and direction of; superintend. [ME *supervisen < Med.Lat. supervidēre, supervis- : Lat. super-, super- + Lat. vidēre, to see; see wēld-*.]

su·per·vi·sion (sōō'par-vīzhōōn) n. The act, process, or function of supervising. See *Syns* at care.

su·per·vi·sor (sōō'par-vī'zər) n. 1. One who supervises. 2. One who is in charge of a particular department or unit, in a governmental agency or school system. 3. One who is an elected administrative officer in certain U.S. counties and townships. —su'per·vi·sor·y (-vīz̄-rē) adj.

su·per·wo·man (sōō'par-wōōm'ən) n. 1. A woman who performs all the duties typically associated with several different full-time roles, such as wage earner, mother, and wife. 2. A woman with more than human powers.

su·pi·nate (sōō'pa-nāt') v. -nat·ed, -nat·ing, -nates. —*intr.* 1. To turn (the hand and forearm) so that the palm is upward or forward. 2. To turn (the foot or leg) so that the sole is outward. —*intr.* To be supinated; undergo supination. [Lat. supināre, supināt- < supinus, backward. See SUPINE.] —su·pi·na·tion n.

su·pi·na·tor (sōō'pa-nāt'ər) n. A muscle, esp. in the forearm, that effects or assists supination.

su·pi·ne (sōō'pin, sōō'pin') adj. 1. Lying on the back or having the face upward. 2. Having the palm upward. 3. Marked by or showing lethargy, passivity, or blameworthy indifference. 4. Inclined; sloping. —n. *Gram.* A defective Latin verbal noun of the fourth declension, having very limited syntax and only two cases. [ME supin, Lat. verbal noun < LL supinum < neut. of Lat. supinus, lying on the back. See upo-*.] —su·pi·nity adv. —su·pi·nity ness n.

supp. *abbr.* 1. Supplement. 2. Supplementary.

sup·per (sūp'ər) n. 1.a. A light evening meal when dinner is taken at midday. b. A light meal eaten before going to bed. 2. A dance or social affair where supper is served. [ME OFr. souper, to sup, supper. See sup-*.]

suppl. *abbr.* 1. Supplement. 2. Supplementary.

sup·plant (səplānt') *tr.v.* -plant·ed, -plant·ing, -plant·ed. 1. To usurp the place of, esp. through intrigue or unorthodox tactics. 2. To displace and substitute for (another). See *Syns* at replace. [ME supplanten < OFr. supplanter < Lat. supplantare, to trip up : sub-, sub- + planita, sole; see plat-*.]

sup·ple (sūp'əl) adj. -pler, -plest. 1. Readily bent; pliant. 2. Moving and bending with agility; limber. 3. Yielding, changing readily; compliant or adaptable. [ME souple < OFr. < Lat. supplex, suppliant. See plāk-*.] —sup'ple·ness n. —sup'ply adv.

sup·ple·ment (sūp'əl-mənt) n. 1. Something added to complete a thing, make up for a deficiency, or extend or strengthen the whole. 2. A section added to a book or document to give further information or correct errors. 3. A separate section devoted to a special subject inserted into a newspaper, for example. 4. *Math.* The angle or arc that when added to a given angle or arc make 180° or a semicircle. —tr.v. (-mēnt) -ment, -ment·ed, -ment·ing. To provide with a supplement.

ment to. [ME < OFr. < Lat. *supplēmentum* < *supplēre*, to complete. See *supPLY*.] — *sup·ple·men·tar·i·ty* (sə-p'lē-mən-tär'ē-tē) n. — *sup·ple·mēn·ta·ry* (mēn' tā-rē, -trē) adj. — *sup·ple·mo·tu·lē* (-mēn' tēlē) adj. — *sup·ple·men·ta·tion* (-mēn' tā-shən) n. *supplementary angle* n. *Math*. See *supplement* 4. — *sup·ple·tion* (sə-p'lē-shən) n. *Ling*. The use of an *inflected form* to complete a paradigm, as the past tense *we went* of the verb *go*, *goes*, *going*, *gone*. [*< Lat. *suppletus*, p. part. of *supplēre*, to supply. See *supPLY*.*] — *sup·pli·ant* (sūp'plē-ənt) adj. Asking humbly and earnestly; *beseeching*. — *n*. A supplicant. [*< ME, one who supplicates* (OFr., pr. part. of *supplier*, to entreat < Lat. *supplicare* < *supplicare*) — *sup·pli·ance* n. — *sup·pli·ant·ly* adv.] — *sup·pli·cant* (sūp'plē-kənt) n. One who supplicates; a supplicant. [*< Lat. *supplicāns*, *supplicant*, pr. part. of *supplicare*, to kneel down. See *supplicate*.*] — *sup·pli·cant* adj. — *sup·pli·cate* (sūp'plē-kāt') v. — *cat·ed*, *cat·ing*, *cate·tēs*. 1. To ask for humbly or earnestly, as by praying. 2. To make a humble entreaty to; beseech. — *intr*. To make a humble, earnest petition; beg. [*ME *supplicat* < Lat. *supplicāre* < *supplex*, *supplicare*, supplicant*; See *SUPPLY*.] — *sup·pli·ca·tion* (n. — sūp'plē-kā-tēn) n. — *sup·pli·ca·to·ry* (-kā-tōr'ē) adj. — *sup·pli·fy* (sūp'plē-fē) v. — *piled*, *sup·pli·ing*, *plies*. — *tr*. 1. To make available for use; provide. 2. To furnish or equip with. 3. To fill sufficiently; satisfy. 4. To make up for (a deficiency, for example); compensate for. 5. To serve temporarily and substitute in (a church, for example). — *intr*. To fill a position or substitute. — *n*, *pl*. *plies*. 1. The act of supplying. 2. Something that is or can be supplied. 3. An amount available or sufficient for a given use. 4. Materials or supplies stored and used as needed. Often used in the plural. — *See also* The amount of a commodity available for meeting a demand or for purchase at a given price. 6. A cleric serving as a substitute or temporary pastor. [*ME *suppilen*, to help, *supplicare* < OFr. *soupleer*, to fill up < Lat. *supplēre* : sub-, from *supplicare*, see *sub-* + *plēre*, to fill; see *pel*¹*] — *sup·pli·er* (sūp'plē-ər) n. — *sup·ply·side* (sūp'plē-sid') adj. Of, relating to, or bearing on economic theory stating that reduction of taxes, esp. in higher tax brackets, will increase investment, production, and income throughout an economic system. — *sup·ply·side* — *sup·port* (sūp'pōrt', -pōrt') *tr*. *u*. — *port·ed*, *port·ing*, *port·s*. 1. To bear the weight of, esp. from below. 2. To hold in position so as to keep from falling, sinking, or slipping. 3. To be capable of bearing; withstand. 4. To keep from weakening or failing; strengthen. 5. To provide for or maintain by applying with money or necessities. 6. To furnish corroborative evidence for. 7. To aid the cause, policy, or interests of; endure; tolerate. 9. a. To act (a part or role). b. To act in a secondary or subordinate role to (a leading performer). — *1. a*. The act of supporting. *b*. The state of being supported. 2. One that supports. 3. Maintenance, as of a family, of necessities of life. [*ME *supporten* < OFr. *supportēre* < *suppōrtāre*, to carry : sub-, from below; see *sub-* + *port-* to carry; see *per*²*] — *Syns*: support, uphold, back, advocate, champion. — *Verbs mean to give aid or encouragement to a person or cause.* — *Support* is the most general: "the policy of Cromwell supported the growing power of France against the declining power of Spain" (William E.H. Lecky). *To uphold* is to sustain or affirm in the face of a challenge or strong opposition: "The Declaration of Right upheld the principle of hereditary monarchy" (Edmund Burke). *Back* suggests material or support intended to contribute to or assure success: "backed by the government. Advocate implies verbal support, often in the form of pleading or arguing. *Advocate* often reducing saturated fats in the diet. To champion is to support one that is under attack or lacks the strength or ability to stand in its own behalf: "championed the government and the system of taxation" (Samuel Chew).

sup·port·a·ble (sūp'pōr-tā-bəl, -pōr'-) adj. Bearable, tolerable. — *sup·port·a·bil·i·ty* n. — *sup·port·a·bly* adv.

sup·port·er (sūp'pōr-tər, -pōr'-) n. 1. One that supports as a structural member of a building. 2. One who promotes, advocates; an adherent. 3. An athletic supporter. 4. *Bot*. An animal or a figure that supports a shield in a coat of arms. — *support group* n. A group of people, sometimes led by an apologist, who provide each other moral support, information, and advice on problems relating to some shared characteristic or experience: a *support group for incest survivors*. — *support hose* *pl*. *n*. Elasticized stockings designed to reduce stress on the blood vessels in the legs. — *sup·por·tive* (sūp'pōr-tiv, -pōr'-) adj. Furnishing support, assistance. — *sup·por·tive·ly* adv. — *sup·por·tive* — *support level* n. A price at which a security or commodity becomes attractive to investors. — *support system* n. A network of personal or professional contacts available to a person or an organization for practical moral support when needed. — *sup·pos·a·ble* (sūp'pōz'ə-bəl) adj. That can be supposed; conjectured. — *sup·pos·a·bly* adv. — *sup·pose* (sūp'pōz') v. — *u*. — *posed*, *pos·ing*, *pos·es*. — *tr*. 1. To assume to be true or real for the sake of argument. 2. To believe, esp. on uno

The Synonym Finder

J. I. RODALE

Editor-in-Chief

Edward J. Fluck, Ph.D.

Associate Editor

Collaborators

Gordon Marshall Pitts, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor of English

West Virginia University

Marguerite Wheaton Pitts, M.A.

Formerly of University of Pennsylvania

E. D. Gross, M.A.

of Russell Sage College

Rodale Books, Inc.

Emmaus, Pennsylvania

Copyright 1961 by
J. I. Rodale
All rights reserved.
Printed in U.S.A.

8-176

There have been many books with and used most of them not provide enough up-to-date cross-references. In this book, we have compiled many cross-references. We have compiled many book, and have placed them in a manner that makes the word 'that' is being looked for.

In order to augment the license of including many words that are very close in meaning but are very close in meaning or subdivision to the specific key-word. For example, where other words are used to direct you to the pages for an examination of the word 'man' to other related words (e.g., 'man', 'men', etc.), we have in both cases all this related matter in one place, so that you are most likely to direct you to the right page.

Within the contents list, the word is divided (if any) into sub-entries according to meaning (e.g., 1, 2, 3, etc.). In the *American College Dictionary*, the word is divided into the most monest, most literal and most figurative meanings (figurative or archaic) under such headings. Thus, though the words in the dictionary merit this price, the basis of frequency and currency, it is not that one word may have many meanings. The word may be its synonym, therefore, examine careful the meanings in order to direct you have in mind.

SUPPLEMENTARY, *adj.* Additional, extra, accessory, supplemental, suppletory, adventent, adscititious, auxiliary, ancillary, subsidiary, contributory, appurtenant, additive, adjunct, subordinate, adventitious, supervenient, spare, other, further, fresh, new, concomitant, attendant, intensitive, intensifying, augmentative, increscent.

SUPPLIANT, *adj.* Begging, supplicating, supplicatory, precatory, entreating, suing, beseeching, praying, imploring, supplicant, imprecatory, rogatory, mendicant, postulant, obsecratory, obtestative, solicitous, importunate, on bended knee, cap in hand.

SUPPLIANT, *n.* Humble petitioner, postulant, supplicant, solicitor, applicant, suitor, aspirant, candidate, claimant, mendicant, requisitioner, imprecator, obsecrator, obtestator, imprecatory, importuner, invocator, interpellator, cadger, beggar, panhandler, canvasser.

SUPPLIQUE, *v.* Pray humbly, implore, make earnest entreaty, beseech, entreat, petition, beg, importune, call upon, invoke, obsecrate, obtestate, apostrophize, solicit, appeal to, pray to, crave, prefer a request to, sue, plead, put up a prayer, adjure, conjure, ask, postulate, request, requisition, canvass, bid, beg a boon, call to, apply for, seek, kneel to, cry to, urge, press, besiege, clamor for, dun, bombard, make bold to ask, put to, trouble one for, impetrare, imprecat, ply, beset, tax, throw oneself at the feet of, fall on one's knees, mendicant, cadge, panhandle, send the hat round.

SUPPLICATION, *n.* Petition, entreaty, request, solicitation, importunity, requisition, suit, prayer, orison, invocation, imprecatory, obsecration, obtestation, appeal, apostrophe, overture, application, rogation, postulation, instance, imploration, interpellation, begging, asking, mendicancy, panhandling, address, imprecation.

SUPPLICATORY, *adj.* Petitionary, suppliant, precatory, imprecatory, invocatory, rogatory, postulant, obsecratory, imploratory, obtestative, importunate, solicitous, clamorous, urgent, on bended knee, cap in hand, mendicant, humble, abject.

SUPPLY, *v.* 1. Furnish with what is lacking, provide with what is requisite, outfit, equip, fit out, accouter, invest, stock, refill, replenish, endue, minister, store, fill up, endow, present, cater, administer, accommodate, deliver, render, grant, give, afford, bestow, lavish, contribute, yield, provision, victual, purvey, forage, feed, recruit, serve, deal out, distribute, oblige, avail.

2. Take the place of, make up for, serve instead of, stand in lieu of, occupy as a substitute, fill a vacancy, fill the place of.

SUPPLY, *n.* Quantity of something on hand, stock, reserve, store, provision, fund, reservoir, cache, hoard, accumulation, abundance, vein, mine, quarry, lode, bed, well, treasure, nest egg, savings, vintage, harvest, crop, gleaning, yield, resources, grist, equipment, *de quoi* (Fr.), wherewithal, *materiel* (Fr.), aggregation, amassment, conglomeration.

SUPPORT, *v.* 1. Hold up, uphold, bear up, prop, sustain, shore up, truss, brace, buttress, bolster up, gird, cradle, pillow, underpin, underprop, stay, upbear, underset, carry, bed, base, embed.

2. Tolerate, suffer, endure, brook, abide, stand, bear, undergo, put up with, withstand, go through, experience, submit to.

3. Provide for, nourish, maintain, keep, cherish, foster, feed, victual, provision, finance, nurture, board, pay for, subsidize.

4. Advocate, defend, champion, patronize, befriend, protect, back up, second, countenance, shield, vindicate, justify, forward, further, assist, aid, succor, help, favor, strengthen, reinforce, abet, encourage, promote, espouse, relieve, stand up for, side with, sanction, stick up for.

5. Confirm, substantiate, verify, corroborate, bear out, make good, accredit, vouch for, attest, warrant, guarantee, endorse, ratify, vote for, clinch, establish.

6. Take the part of, play, enact, perform, act, represent, assume, personate.

SUPPORT, *n.* 1. Prop, brace, stay, mainstay, buttress, shore, guy, underpinning, abutment, pier, trestle, underprop, post, pillar, stanchion, beam, substructure, groundwork, bolster, supporter, bracer, reinforcement, undersetter, truss, peg, fulcrum, cushion, pillow, cradle, purchase, foothold, hold, staff, frame, stilt, horse, stud, stirrup, tread, hanger, seat, strut, rib, skid, splint, *point d'appui* (Fr.), stave, rundle, spoke, rung, bar, step, emplacement, stand, platform, scaffold, bracket, ledge, shelf, console, buck, sawbuck, board, table, counter, trivet, underbuilding, socle, stereobate, foundation, base, basis, bed, sill, bedding, ground, substratum, flooring, deck, pavement, dais, rostrum, pole, post, shaft, leg, pale, stake, picket, pile, palisade, jamb, stile, pilaster, mullion, balustrade, baluster, banister, colonnette, column, pedestal, caryatid, telamon, atlas, rafter, girder, joist, lintel, balk, batten, timber, tie, traverse, transom, cross-beam, trave, cantilever, casement, skeleton, sash, crib, rack, yoke, backbone, rachis, spine, vertebra, chine, forrix, arch, vault, span, skewback, ogive, apse, keystone, saddle, chair, settle, bench, stool, hassock, couch, hammock, cot, pallet, shakedown, stretcher, litter, berth, bunk, roost, mattress, lap, stall, rod, staff, cane, stick, baton, alpenstock, upright, crosier, crutch, crook, thyrsus, caduceus, lituus.

2. Maintenance, subsistence, sustenance, sustentation, sustainment, upkeep, living, livelihood, keeping, nutriment, aliment, bread, food, manna, provisions, necessaries, victuals, stores, alimony, relief, dole, charity, nurture, nourishment, subsidy, alimentation, bounty, means.

3. Favor, aid, assistance, help, succor, subvention, backing, advocacy, championship, defense, patronage, encouragement, countenance, behalf, approval, espousal, comfort, strengthening, approbation, protection, vindication, influence, auspices, aegis, shield, surety, strength, consolation, advancement, lift, boost, furtherance, coadjuvancy, promotion, interest.

SUPPORTABLE, *adj.* 1. Tolerable, durable, sufferable, bearable, abidable.

2. Tenable, defensible, maintainable, vindicable, justifiable, excusable.

SUPPORTER, *n.* Maintainer, sustainer, backer, advocate, adherent, upholder, partisan, defender, patron, champion, stand-by, seconder, assistant, follower, accomplice, aider, helper, friend-in-need, guardian angel, tutelar, patron saint, paraclete, comforter, benefactor, good genius, good fairy, fairy godmother, good Samaritan, adjuant, auxiliary, adjunct, helping hand, coadjutor, confre, cooperator, friend, ally, confederate, accessory, disciple, votary, sectary, sectarian, abetor, friend

at-court, mediator, *deus ex machina* providence, well-wisher, favorer, sympathizer, collaborator.

SUPPOSE, *v.* 1. Assume for the sake of, predicate, think with reference to, opinion, opine, presuppose, presume, take for granted, hypothesize, theorize, posit, judge, imagine, conceive, consic, conclude, apprehend, deduce, infer, guess, surmise, view, regard, fancy, dream, suppose, divine, doctrinize, believe in the positive knowledge, ween, nurture an idea.

2. Put forth a suggestion, hazard a suggestion to, intimate, hint, suggest, imply, submit, set forth, put a case, propose, guess, surmise, conjecture, guess, suppose (coll.), association of ideas, belief, opinion, speculation, idea, fancy, notion, suggestion, conception.

2. Assumed position, hypothesis, presumption, theory, doctrine, postulation, presupposition, data, probability, probability, likelihood, *vrai* (Fr.), verisimilitude, potentiality.

SUPPOSITIONAL, *adj.* Suppositional, presumptive, theoretical, hypothetical, academic, doctrinal, speculative, presumed, putative, supposed, imagined, imaginary, allusive, referential, suggestful, mythical, fantastic, chimerical, figmental, fictitious, Utopian, visionary, unsubstantial, dreamy, romantic, abstract, idealistic, ideal, presumable, vouchsafe.

SUPPOSITITIOUS, *adj.* Fraudulently, slyly, counterfeit, not genuine, bogus, spurious, forged, pretended, feigned, mock, suppositional, false, subdititious, foisted, believe, fictitious, faked, so-called, *soi-disant* (Ger.), trumped up, factitious, artificial, tricky, scammed, illegitimate,itious, meretricious, adulterated, cripes, pinchbeck, tinsel, paste, brummagem, cripes, plated, simulated.

SUPPRESS, *v.* 1. Put an end to, do away with, abolish, overthrow, put down, overrule, power, destroy, annihilate, eradicate, quash, quell, vanquish, overcome, subvert, crush, eliminate, trample down, obliterate, efface, demolish, annul, do away with, break down, undo, blot out, erase, cancel, expunge, strike out, swamp, sink, wreck, scuttle, raze, level, ravage, lay waste, devastate, blast, exterminate, quench, shatter, squash.

2. Keep secret, conceal, hide, withhold, smother, choke, gag, tone down, muzzle, hush up, squelch, silence, mask, cloak, veil, screen, put under wraps, cover, shroud, disguise, dissemble, bury, keep background.

3. Repress, restrain, keep back, check, inhibit, arrest, stop, obstruct, restrain, harness, hold in leash, confine, coerce.

SUPPRESSION, *n.* 1. Abolition, destruction, annihilation, eradication, extirpation, vanquishment, subdual, subversion, nullification, effacement, obliteration, disannulment, erasure, cancellation, termination, extinguishment.